

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1804.

[No. 968.]

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand's,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hairs,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 2

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on

the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhd's. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Castimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings.

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Osnaburgs,

Sewing Silks,

Mullin and Mullin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c

&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

April 4

FOR SALE,

80,000 lbs.

PRIME COFFEE,

19 bags Cocoa and a few tons Rustic,

received per Sch'r Harriot, from Port au Paix.

Apply to

James Wilson, or

R. Veitch and Co.

April 14.

NOW LANDING

And for Sale by the subscriber,

HOUSE FRAMES

OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES,

1 20 by 16 1 1/2 Stories,

1 18 14 1 1/2 do.

2 16 12 1 1/2 do.

2 14 12 1 1/2 do.

2 18 12 1 do.

7 16 12 1 do.

2 12 10 1 do.

1 10 10 1 do.

Also, 60,000 feet 4-4 plank, most

of square edged, and of a good quality, 50,000

green cy press Shingles, a quantity of long white

oak Sills, a cargo of excellent 5-4 Plank, and a

good assortment of small Scantlings, Rattens and

Joists, N. E. 4-4 and 8-4 Plank, 1/2 inch poplar

do. bedstead stuff, large poplar Plank, 3 to 4

thick by 20 inches wide, 3 or 400 Cedar Posts.

On hand, as usual,

Spikes, nails, sprigs, bolts, locks and hinges,

&c. &c.

Thomas Preston.

April 18.

For Charter.

The SHIP

FABIUS,

THOMAS FARRELL, MASTER,

burthen about 430 hhd's. of To-

bacco. Apply to

JAMES PATTON, or

WM. WILSON.

Who have for sale on board said ship

a cargo of Liverpool coarse S A L T, suitable

for the fisheries, and an assortment of brown

Stone Ware.

April 9.

d10t

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,

JOHN HAYNES, Master,

900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take

in a cargo in three days, and will load in all

next week. For terms apply to

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhd's. Jamaica Spirits, received

per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,

20,000 lbs. salt petred hams

3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt

1,000 ditto Anguila Salt

600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also

50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine

Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will

be sold on low terms.

March 31.

d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop Columbia,

Thos. Rodman Gardner,

Master;

Burthen about 600 barrels.

Please apply to the master on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 23.

d

For CHARTER,

The SHIP

WILLIAM and JOHN,

Thos. Woodhouse, master;

burthen about 350 hogheads of tobacco.

Apply to

James Wilson.

April 19.

d

For Freight to Bolton or any North-

ern Port in the United States,

The new sch'r Victory,

120 tons burthen. For terms apply

to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

April 19.

d

THE SHIP

UNITED STATES,

(at Harper's wharf.)

a regular Trader, is now in readiness

to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended

for an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river.

A part of her cargo being ready, she will po-

sitively sail by the first of May; her accommoda-

tions are elegant. For Freight or Passage be

pleased to apply to capt. O. P. Finley, or to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

April 17.

d

For Freight to New-York or Phi-

ladelphia,

The Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

lying at Ramfay's Wharf. Apply

to M. Fisher, Master on board or

JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9.

d

For Philadelphia,

The Schooner

HILAND,

JOHN HAND Jun.

MASTER,

Now taking in a cargo at the City of

Washington, and will sail from Alexandria on

Sunday next, for passage only apply to the master

on board or to

M'CLEAN & WINTERBERRY.

April 19.

d

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States,

apt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS,

and expect the remainder per the first arrivals.

April 18.

d6t e 6t

Printing in all its branches

executed at this office,

April 18.

d6t

DR. HALL

HAS REMOVED two doors above his late residence, and next door below Mr. Snowden's Printing Office. He will now attend to business in the country as well as town.

THE HOUSE he lately occupied is to let: it offers the advantages of a good stand for business, with commodious apartments for a family; he has, however, only an interest of 3 months in it, but by application to either Wm. Hepburn or John Dundas, it may be had for a longer time upon the same terms.

April 14.

35 tierces FRESH RICE,

just landed and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th

of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high

straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his

readily replying to a question. He commonly

wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good clothing, a description of which is unneces-

sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he ab-

sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by

his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave

of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now

said to be free. The above reward will be paid

for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a

further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-

covery of those who have been accessory to his

concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at

their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15.

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assort-

ment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brads

WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of sadlery o

every description, common and plated; Spades

Shovels, Sythes, Sickles &c.

April 11.

d3w

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from

Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per

the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9.

d3m

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long

credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets

containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street

adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into

smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever.

Several valuable Lots, situated on

Royal, King and Union Streets.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
a case of Calicoes, Chintzes, Mullins, &c.
a trunk Mullins Dimities, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 25.

Public Sale.

On the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock will be
sold on the premises,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate on Cameron Street near the Powder House,
in front 187 feet, and in depth 176 feet, hand-
somely fenced. The above lot is laid off as a
garden, and in a high state of cultivation, sub-
ject to a rent of Twenty Pounds.

And at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will
be sold on the premises, near

Cameron Run,

A handsome Country Retreat,

late the residence of Thos. Richards, containing
One Hundred and Twenty Five Acres. The
improvements are a neat Dwelling, Kitchen,
Smoke House, Barn, &c. and a well of excellent
water, an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of
pairs, peaches, apples, cherries, &c. The above
Farm commands a handsome prospect of the town
of Alexandria, and river Potomac. It will be
sold entire or laid off in smaller lots to suit pur-
chasers. Terms will be made known at the
place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 11.

NOTICE.

The members of the Wash-
ington Society of Alexandria, are re-
quested to attend a regular stated
meeting of the Society, on Tuesday
the first day of May next at Gadsby's
Hotel at 11 o'clock A.M.

G. DENEALE, Secretary.

April 25.

Douglass and Mandeville

Have just received and for Sale,

A few hogheads retailing Molasses,

Peach Brandy in bls.

Whisky in hds. and bls.

N.E. Rum in do. do.

Loaf Sugar do. do.

Stoughton's Bitters in bottles,

Liverpool blown Salt in sacks,

Hamilton and S. Snuff in bottles,

Green Coffee in bls.

Cotton in bales.

April 25.

3rd row

SPRING GOODS.

Benjamin Cocke

HAS received, via Philadelphia, a handsome
assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, among
which are—

Chintzes, prints, dimities, cambrick
and India do. cambrick muslin, figured, white
and coloured d. Ind. a book muslin, do. mull do.
elegant, figured do. ribands, lace, edgings, lace
veils, pic nic gloves and mitts, artificial flowers,
silk, cotton, thread and leather gloves, thread,
cotton and silk hose, bandanna handkerchiefs, Ma-
dras do. cambrick do. black and colour'd lute-
strings, Merfelles, constitution and military cord,
superfine cloths and kerseymeres, do. white flau-
nel, striped nankens, India do. gurrans and cas-
sas, ticklenburg, one case best London hats, um-
brellas and parasols, &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold low for
CASH.

April 25.

d. w. eoz w

LOST.

A large red Morocco POCKET BOOK,
containing Two Hundred and Fifty odd dollars in
Bank Notes; two Notes of Hand one for 755
dollars, and the other for 508 dolls. with sundry
other papers, receipts, &c. A reward of Fifty
Dollars will be given for the said pocket book,
and its contents when lost, on application in A-
lexandria to Mr. PHILIP RUSSELL.

B. B. Lively.

March 25.

d3r.

FOR SALE,

A Servant Woman with her
Child; she is well acquainted with Washing, &c.
Also, a Horse and Tumbrel.

Apply to the Printer.

April 25.

d3r.

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well cured Herrings of the first run,
for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

April 25.

d

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,
with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo.
Stacum's farm, about three miles from town.
There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flow-
ers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow un-
der fence, the remainder in wood. It will either
be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered
or dry goods.

THOS. PATTEN.

March 28.

CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 8.

Debate on the AMENDMENT to the CON- STITUTION.

(Mr. Taggart's speech continued.)

Besides as the Vice President will not
stand on such high ground in the meth-
od proposed, as he does in the present
mode of a double ballot, so it is probable so
great care will not be taken on the selection
a character to fill that office. Not stand-
ing on such high ground, the probability is
that he will take the more humble station
of the mere tool of the president. And
truly if the designating principle be once
introduced into the constitution, I see not
what end a Vice President can answer, un-
less it be to take a pleasant journey to the
seat of government once a year, meet with
and reside in the senate for a few weeks,
possibly not more than three or four in a
session, receive five thousand dollars, and
go home again. This to be sure is a very
pretty douceur, and if he can by-the-by,
lend a hand to help forward the president's
re-election, he may expect to be assisted in
securing his own in return. Upon the
whole, can it be thought necessary, in or-
der to avoid a momentary inconvenience,
such as was supposed to be experienced at
the last Presidential election, and such as
will rarely happen more than once in an age
if so often, to set aside an important
principle in the constitution, and thereby
subject our country to inconveniences of a
more serious nature.

If it be said, that should these or any
other serious inconveniences be experienc-
ed, the amendment may be dropped, or a
new one introduced to guard against them.
I reply in the words of the poet.

*Facilis descensus Avernus sed referri gradum,
Hic Labor, Hoc opus.*

The descent is easy, but to retrace the
step on an up hill road, this is the arduous
task, this the painful labor.

But as I view the proposed alteration in
every view of it needless; and as injuring
instead of amending the constitution of the
United States, so I view the resolution
which has come from the Senate as still
much more exceptionable than the one
which originated in this House. I agree
with gentlemen who argue the propriety of
paying a suitable defence to the opinions
of the senate but as no member of this
House is obliged to give the sanction of
his vote to a measure, merely because it is
agreeable to the senate, so I think this
House ought to pay some respect to their
own opinions. To pay an implicit defer-
ence to a resolution of the Senate, which I
have reason to suppose the majority of this
house, so far from considering as superior,
view as much more objectionable than their
own; merely from its being a supposed ex-
pression of the opinion of the Senate, is a
degree of deference which I can hardly sup-
pose due from one legislative Body to another.

The resolution in its present form, tends
to plunge us completely back into all the
difficulties apprehended from the constitu-
tion as it now stands, which its advocates
proposed to avoid by the adoption of the
discriminating principle, by rendering it
possible that we may have an acting Presi-
dent of the United States, who never was
contemplated; and never had so much as
one vote for the office—a man who in all
probability, will not have that dignity, in-
dependence, and respectability of charac-
ter, which we would naturally expect would
be found in one chosen by a joint ballot,
with some probability of his becoming the
President. And indeed, whenever an e-
lection of President shall come into the
House of Representatives, there is the
greatest probability of the Vice Presi-
dent's succeeding to that office. Supposing
that officer to be previously elected, either
by the electors or by the senate, and must
succeed of course to the presidency in case
of the non-election of a president, as he
would have strong temptations; so the
nature of the resolution is calculated to in-
vite intrigue, in order to defeat the election
of a president. And although I have pur-
posely guarded against running a compari-
son between large and small states, yet per-
mit me to remark, that seven representa-
tives will be more likely to be tampered
with, than seventy-four, and as according
to the present apportionment, they would
represent an equal number of states, they
when voting by states, would have an
equal weight, in either effecting or defeat-
ing a presidential election. Upon the
whole as the amendment now proposed
shields us from no difficulty, and may, and
probably will expose us to evils innume-

ble whatever may be its fate, I feel an en-
tire satisfaction that I shall do my duty in
voting against it.

Mr. Holland. I am not surprised after
hearing the declarations of the honorable,
I might add the venerable member from
Massachusetts (Mr. Taggart), that the re-
solution on your table proposing an amend-
ment to the constitution as it respects the
election of President and Vice-President,
will not obtain his support. The venerable
gentleman states that he has taken an oath
to support the constitution and therefore in-
fers that he is under sacred obligations not
to admit the alteration or amendment, as
it would violate his oath. If the venerable
member had read a certain provision in the
constitution, he would have there found
that in cases of amendment he would be
completely absolved from the obligations of
his oath.

The venerable member has also said
that the reasons offered so far as respects
the will of the people in favor of this a-
mendment is entitled to little weight. That
the will of the people is unstable, versatile,
fluctuating and not to be relied on. Sir I
am one of those who have been early
taught to respect the will of the people, and
notwithstanding what has been said I still
retain an opinion that the public will is of
binding obligation, and I hope I shall con-
tinue to regard it. The constitution it-
self is predicated upon the will of the peo-
ple and in order to ascertain this will at all
times, the framers were obliged to resort
to elections and delegations of power by
which agents were to be appointed to ex-
press and execute their will whether acting
in a legislative or executive capacity. But
this delegation of power ought to be impos-
ed only in cases where the will of the people
cannot otherwise be known. Under these
impressions I have not admired the plan
adopted in the constitution of electing those
high officers by electors. I should have
preferred an immediate suffrage, to this
indirect mode of electing by electors; but
as the framers of the constitution have
thought proper to ascertain the public will
through the medium of electors, I am un-
willing that they also should be under any
unnecessary trammels whereby the will of
their constituents should be impeded.

The Gentleman that I have alluded to has ac-
knowledgeed that on the first reading the con-
stitution he did not discover the policy of confin-
ing the electors to what he calls a double vote,
but is now willing to suppose that it was intend-
ed for wise and good purposes. I must confess
that I too have laboured under the same dif-
ficulty, I never understood the policy that dic-
tated this provision. It was doubtless intended
for the best of purposes; I am far from implicat-
ing the motives—but it appears to be an effort
to conceal in midnight silence and secrecy the
intent of the electors as to the person intended
to be president and the person intended to be
vice president. If this was the intention of this
provision let me ask gentlemen if it has been
effected—a recurrence to all the elections for
president and vice president since the commence-
ment of the government will solve this question
and fully demonstrate that the person intended
by the electors to fill each office was well under-
stood and known to all the electors and to all o-
ther persons that wished to know the secret
which has not been kept, from which it follows
that the end has not never will answer the
original design, and for what purpose shall we
continue it any longer.

This mode takes more of the nature of a lot-
tery than an election, the electors are compelled
to put two persons names in a box deprived of
the liberty of exercising their rationality as to
the application of either person to any specific
office, and must leave the event to blind fate,
chance, or what is worse, to intrigue to give him
a President. Experience hath shown that difficul-
ties have attended this mode, and that it has not
answered the original intention, and it is easy
to foresee that it may be so practiced upon as to
destroy the first principle of our government that
of the will of the majority in their election of the
chief magistrate.

I will not say that there is a faction now ex-
isting that would wish to defeat the will of the
majority. But I may be permitted to say, that
it is a possible and a probable case, such a faction
may exist, and on the existence of such a faction,
how easy would it be for them, under the exist-
ing provisions of the constitution to defeat the
public will. I have before said that the inten-
tion of the majority is known to all, the elec-
tors compose a part of this faction, and knowing
that the majority, to fulfil their object, will de-
cline to give all their votes to the person intended
by them for the second office. This minor fac-
tion will accomplish their design by giving all
their suffrages to the person intended to fill the
second office, and by this means contravene and
totally defeat the will of the majority; and all
this may be right and proper in the view of ma-
ny gentlemen, but to me who regard the public
will, it is exceedingly improper. To prevent
which I am in favor of the amendment. Nor do I
conceive the force of the objection of my worthy
friend from Massachusetts, Dr. Eustis, (for whose
opinions I entertain a high respect), to the amend-
ment to our original resolution as made by the

Senate, in reducing the number from which the
President is to be chosen by the House of Repre-
sentatives when the choice devolves upon them
from five to three, and I hope, when he comes to
reconsider his objections, that they will be found
not to be solid, and that the amendment of the
Senate is not an innovation of the principles of
the constitution, but more in unison with it than
our original resolution. In the constitution when
the election devolves upon the House of Repre-
sentatives, the President and Vice President are
to be taken from the five highest numbers on
the list. In our original resolution the President
alone was to be elected from the five highest
numbers of those voted for as President and
Vice President was to be elected from the two
highest of those voted for as Vice president
augmenting the numbers from which those offi-
cers were to be chosen from five to seven.

In the reduction of the Senate from five to
three from which the President is to be chosen,
and the Vice President to be chosen from two,
their distinct numbers, makes precisely the same
number out of which these officers are to be
chosen as in the existing provisions of the con-
stitution.

In regard to the additional amendment provid-
ing in cases where the House of Representatives
fails to elect a President. The whole objections
are predicated upon a presumption, that the House
of Representatives and Senate have or will be-
come so corrupt, that they will not regard the
high duties attached to their stations.

Mr. Speaker, when the American Congress
are thus contaminated, it will be an extreme case,
against the evils of such a situation no remedy
would avail you; all is gone—But this is only
a possible case, and such a one that I will not
offer myself for a moment to apprehend, and
therefore, shall not attempt to guard against.
And as I think that the resolution is calculated
to avoid evils heretofore experienced in the elec-
tion of our chief Magistrate, and is consistent with
the wish of the people, and will contribute to
their happiness, it shall have my most cordial sup-
port.

From the REPERTORY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEIT BANK BILLS.

The number of counterfeit bank bills now in
circulation has for some time been a subject of
growing complaint. The terrors of the law are
and will be disregarded while the means of detec-
tion are so very limited as scarcely to be known
but at the banks.

What is the best method to prevent counterfeit-
ing bank bills, and detect them if presented?

Long experience has shown that engraving is
not a security. The late Mr. Harrison, was per-
haps the first writer on copperplate in the world;
his plates however were so well imitated, that he
alone was able to point out the difference.

Among many reasons why engraving is not
a check upon counterfeiters are the following.

1st. The general knowledge of the art, which
is acquired by little practice, and the small ex-
pense of obtaining a few necessary tools have
made it extremely easy for the counterfeiters to
possess himself with plates.

2d. The difference between bills of the same
denomination which are issued from the Banks is
very obvious. The counterfeit imitation is often
as near the original as impressions from the se-
cond plate, necessarily renewed, in consequence of
the first having been worn out; of course, it can
only be discovered at the banks by their private
checks.

3d. The great variety of engraved plates is
such that people cannot recollect the different
devices. Five dollar bills have been altered to
fifty, and passed, though entirely different in
form.

4th. The very small expense of plates and ap-
paratus for finishing them.

The subscriber respectfully invites all persons,
whose interest it is to investigate the merits of any
new method, which offers to secure the present
medium effectually against imposition, to attend
to the following advantages of a proposed meth-
od of making Bank Bills by a newly invented
style of work, called STEREOTYPE PLATES.

Stereotype plates are made in the following
manner. The letters, figures, intersecting lines,
&c. are first engraved or sunk on circular steel
dies; then rolled on the smooth surface of copper
plates, in such a manner as to prevent distorting or
injuring the metal. Impressions from these plates
will resemble impressions taken from metallic or
wooden blocks; but the plates after being in-
dented by the dies, must have a little engraving
added, intersecting with the die impressions on
the plate, which will render imitation by blocks
impracticable. It is impossible for such engrav-
ing to be imitated by this method of making
plates with dies. Thus block work and engrav-
ing can be combined on copper plates by the above
plan, but copper plate engravings and block-
work cannot come from metallic or wooden
blocks.

The difference in the cost of plates may be as
240 to 1. Suppose the state of Massachusetts
were to adopt the proposed uniformity of Bills
and this principle of making bank paper, the
following calculation will serve to show another
advantage this plan would have over engrav-
ing. There are twenty one Banks in this state;
they would average, in the course of their char-

acter plates to each ba-
nks each. The
\$10,000 dollars. The
in the new plan, could
much time in making
to engrave the whole
but little work to
made) which would
engraved plates.
Plate for a cou-
ndible to imitate
able) must contain
engraved plates.

The advantage of m-
ent Banks alike except
that it will enable t
counterfeit Bills, it b
impression without th
exactly gauge with t
may be deposited in f
would soon become fan
of whole improved Bill-
counterfeit (should it b
The subscriber has p
attention to this sub
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of it to the sever
challenges investigation
advocate every objection
at check. He flatters
of such public imp
objections labour
may be published in t
thus enable him to me
puls unanswered becau
The public
obedient

Late Foreign

LONDON

The political horizon
important matter
consequence to Europ-
state of things has gi
measures and report
interest, against the
Till we are more full,
all conjecture must be
probability of a plot
Corican usurper, univ
would be absurd. B
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ble such men as Piche-
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This Da
By Cotton & Sew
Book Store—
A new and int
WHAT
By Mr

Feb. 16.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26.

As the article which we lately published relative to the orders transmitted by the British government by Commodore Hood and the Courts of Vice Admiralty in America and the West Indies, has an important connection with the operations of commerce we have obtained leave to state that a communication has been officially made to our government of such orders being given. On this occasion we have thought it useful to republish the article, and to assure the public that it exactly coincides with the official communication.

(Nat. Intel)

The following is the article to which the above alludes.

BLOCKADES.

"With pleasure we state that orders have been sent from England to Commodore Hood, not to consider any blockade of the Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe as existing, unless in respect to particular ports, which may be actually invested, and then not to capture vessels bound to such ports unless they shall have previously been warned not to enter them. The necessary directions on the subject have also been sent to the Judges of the Vice-Admiralty Courts in the West-Indies and America."

NATIONAL JUSTICE!

Extract of a letter from Halifax.

"Captain Collins, of the brig Rover, privateer, belonging to Liverpool, (N. S.) who sometime past plundered the schooner William Wright, capt. Oillin, from Cape Francois, for Philadelphia, has been, by order of Governor Wentworth deprived of his commission. The owners of the privateer have proved to the satisfaction of the king's attorney-general, that capt. Collins acted contrary to their orders. The money and goods plundered from on board the William Wright, they have agreed, at their own expence and risk, to return to the owners, by delivering them at Philadelphia or New-York, and to pay for the seamen's clothes."

TORTOLA, March 31.

I avail myself of the schooner Rachel, captain Stevens, to inform you that on Saturday last, I was captured and sent into this port, (for no other cause than coming from a French port,) by a despicable little cruiser of less than 20 tons, called the Burk of Antigua, whose agent here is a Mr. Dougan, who after a brief examination of my papers returned them to me, observing I might proceed on my voyage when I pleased, as he saw no reason for my detention, nor indeed for capture. Although it is positively ascertained that his orders to the captains of his cruisers are to capture all neutrals, coming from French and Dutch ports, with the greatest apparent surprise does he examine the papers of a vessel and cargo situated as mine were. The only question now is, will he make me full and ample compensation for my detention? if not, I trust a higher authority on appealing thereto, will, without hesitation. It is matter of astonishment to my countrymen here as well as to myself, that our government will so passively submit to such depredations on our commerce, which if much longer unnoticed will make American property common plunder, and prompt the French to divide the spoil with the English. The brig Harriot and schooner Sally of Philadelphia are now in the port, prizes. The whole cargo of the Harriot is proceeded against by Mr. Dougan, and to the amount of 20,000 francs in the cargo of the Sally; his ostensible reasons for proceeding against the cargo of the Harriot are, that she had colourable papers on board; and against the Sally, that there was an excess of shipment for the amount against contrary to the letter of orders of the owners in Philadelphia.

JAMES W. HAMILTON.

The ship Benjamin Franklin, Captain Weeks, from Calcutta; arrived at Philadelphia, spoke April 12 the Schooner Paragon, of Alexandria from Barbadoes, lying too in a gale of wind.

14th, spoke the ship Ruborous, of Scharborough, [Maf.] captain McKilligan, from Madeira bound to Norfolk, out 56 days, in want of provisions; supplied him with two barrels of bread and some small stores. The Ruborous had followed away her main topmast the night before.

15th, in lat. 36, 17, N. long. about 70 1-2 W. fell in with the wreck of a Schooner, about eighty or one hundred tons burthen, sunk to the water edge; a square stern painted black with only "Experiment" on it, her rudder unhung, lead colour, boat top, black sides, no head, railing fore and aft, the quarter and waist boards almost carried away, the inside of her stern painted yellow, trunk cabin, flush deck, her main mast

gone by the board; about ten or twelve feet of her foremast standing, and the stump of the bowsprit; some of her spars and sails floating along side. From every appearance the muck have been recently wrecked, as the sea was continually breaking over her, and thereby rendered it unsafe to board her, was prevented from making any further observations or discoveries being well satisfied there were no persons alive on board, stood on our course again.

On a perusal of the papers by the Packet, we do not discover any thing of moment. The London Morning Chronicle of the 10th says—"There was yesterday a report that the French had gained possession of E. fineur. We made the most particular enquiries as to the source of this information, but we could trace it to no authentic quarter. That an alarm has subsisted for some time of the hostile designs of the Chief Consul against Denmark, is certain; and this has naturally been heightened by the circumstance of the embargo laid on all vessels to the North Seas; but we suspect that the rumour is unfounded, though it is certain that all the letters from Holland, as well as Hamburg, have counterbalanced the apprehension. The fact is irreconcilable with any notion of true policy on the part of the Chief Consul, as an attack upon Denmark would necessarily force the Emperor of Russia to take a part in the war against France.

The embargo on all vessels destined to the ports in the Baltic, &c. was yesterday extended to all vessels clearing out for Ireland. What can be the object of this measure? Is there a serious dread of British property falling into the hands of the enemy, that an interdiction is put upon all trade with the countries which are likely to be over run? If the danger be indeed so imminent, it is fit that the most vigorous steps should be taken for our protection; and we lament to see, that in a moment like the present, the attention of our ministers seems to be occupied with measures so curious and futile as the present.

Whatever foundation there may be in truth for the alarm of an attack upon Denmark, and the capture of the town of E. fineur, it had the effect yesterday, towards the close of the market, of sinking the funds about a half per cent."

From AUX-CAYES, (St. Domingo)

March 18, 1804.

"On our passage we met with several privateers; but they appeared afraid of us. The French privateers are very numerous in the Passage; and we must fight our way through them. The Blacks here still continue to kill all the French whites, men women and children. Yesterday, they picked up seventy five of these unfortunate people, and last night the whole of them were massacred. No white person, of any nation dare be seen out after 7 o'clock in the evening. Three days ago, a French privateer ran ashore a small distance from this place. The blacks compelled the French Capt. to hang the whole of the crew (60 in number) and then he his own executioner. The French have instructed the blacks in lessons of blood; and they have proved apt scholars. Since this last assassination the French have sworn to take all vessels trading with the blacks, and put their crews to death. One American crew, I am informed, has already met this fate! All kinds of American produce here is very high; beef 30 dollars per barrel; pork nearly 40; flour seven joes; butter 55 cents per lb. Cheese 20; bacon 55 cents per lb. and dry goods at any price you may set them at. Coffee is 7 dol per cwt. The Black Commander in Chief, and his officers, appear much attached to the Americans."

The evacuation of Curacao, by the English, is confirmed. The works erected by them were blown up; and the cannon spiked. The cause of the evacuation is said to be the report of the arrival of a French squadron; which required the attention of the blockading ships.

Mechanic Relief Society.

ANNIVERSARY.

THE Members of the Mechanic Relief Society, will please to observe that their anniversary meeting will be held on Tuesday next the 1st of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house. Punctual attendance is requested, as considerable business will be before the society.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'y.

April 26.

Notice.

THE subscribers are determined to close the administration of the estate of the late Mr. John Lemoine, deceased, by the 15th of June next, earnestly request those who are still indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those creditors who have not yet handed in their accounts properly authenticated, are desired to present them in due time before the above date, otherwise they will be excluded from all share of the dividends.

Thos. Preston, } Attornies
Arch'd M'Clean, }

for Mrs. S. Lemoine, administratrix.

April 26.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED,

Brig Polly, Dennison,	Trinidad
CLEARED,	
Sch'r Friends Delight, Simms,	Nanjemoj
Sloop Sally, Smith,	Providence

Public Sale.

This Afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be sold on Messrs. Irwin and Dunlap's wharf, on a credit,
40 hds. 1st quality Sugar,
6 do. Molasses.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 26.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to Saturday's Sales;
5 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy,
5 do. do. old Holland Gin, and
4 crates Stone Ware.

Thos. Patten.

April 26.

For Freight or Charter,

To New York or any other port in the United States,
The new and fast sailing Sch'r
Eliza Anne,

now lying at _____ wharf. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

DENNEY and POWELL.

April 26.

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE, Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, shagreen, inlaid and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housings, and saddle cloths, ladies fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dirksbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, valises and saddlebags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26.

eo3m

ROBERT HALL,

TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in Fairfax street, in the building formerly occupied by Paton and Butcher, three doors south of Bennett and Wat's corner, where he will make every possible exertion to satisfy those who please to favor him with their orders.

April 26.

eo3t law

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,
A well finished two story FRAME HOUSE, with a stable and out houses complete, situate in a healthy and retired part of the town. For terms apply to

Marsteller and Young.

April 26.

Twenty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid to any person or persons who will deliver to the Subscribers in Alexandria,

Two Cables and Anchors

with buoys, belonging to the Schooner Sparrow, which the 1st in a gale of wind in the river Potomac, opposite Ludlow's ferry, on the first of March.

Marsteller and Young.

April 26.

SEED POTATOES,

of an extraordinary size and quality; dried Cod-fish; and a few dozen Market and Clothes Baskets, for Sale by

Thos. Simms.

April 25.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

plates to each bank, at an expence of 80 dollars each. The whole would amount to 80,000 dollars. The executor of the plates, under the new plan, could afford to spend half as much time in making the dies, as it would take to engrave the whole number of plates, (it being but little work to finish a plate after the dies made) which would be equal to the work of engraving plates. Of course the first Stereotype Plate for a counterfeiter, (were it even possible to imitate the work, which is not possible) must contain work equal to that on 240 engraved plates.

The advantage of making all plates of different Banks alike except the name of the Bank, that it will enable the individual to detect counterfeit Bills, it being impossible to make an impression without the original dies which will exactly gauge with the true Bills. The dies may be deposited in some secure place. People would soon become familiar with the peculiarities of these improved Bills, and be able to detect a counterfeit should it be offered.

The subscriber has paid a long and unwearied attention to this subject. He has secured a patent for the invention, and now submits the matter of it to the severest public scrutiny. He challenges investigation, and pledges himself to private every objection as to its being an effectual check. He sincerely requests that on a subject of such public importance, should any person have objections labouring in their minds, they may be published in this or any other paper, and thus enable him to meet objections which might otherwise have remained unanswered because unknown.

The public's most obedient servant,
JACOB PERKINS.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 10.

The political horizon is at this moment fraught with important matter, and events of the utmost consequence to Europe may be expected. This state of things has given rise to innumerable conjectures and reports. The topic, most immediately interesting, is the real or pretended conspiracy, against the life of the first Consul. We are more fully informed on this subject, than conjecture must be nugatory. To deny the possibility of a plot being formed against the American usurer, universally detested as he is, would be absurd. But we must revert to what we observed at first, that it is extremely improbable such men as Pichegrue and Moreau would embark in so paltry and ill concerted a plan, as this is represented to be. It might suit the genius and inclination of such a man as Georges, and a few of his associates; but if general Pichegrue has really gone from England, it has been, we should conceive, upon some plan of a much wider extent, and more comprehensive views, to take advantage of the disaffection of the French people and soldiery & head them in case of a revolt. Still less probable is it that Moreau & Pichegrue would commit his safety to the honor and fidelity of a handful of affidians. Either then the plot is an entire fabrication to crush Moreau, or the Consul has taken advantage of some petty conspiracy to implicate this great man & effect his ruin. Confirmation of these sentiments, it will be remembered, that the brother of Moreau declared publicly in the tribunate "that the whole was an infamous calumny; which he would hardly have done, if he had been conscious of a serious ground for a criminal charge.

From this state of affairs in France, some expectations of a new revolution have been cherished, and it was even reported in an evening paper of yesterday, that such an event had taken place. We cannot believe that such a degree of spirit and patriotism exists either in the French nation or its armies. They are sunk in the lowest degree of slavery and depravity, and they will stand the virtuous Moreau to the scaffold with shouts and exultation.

Another report which has prevailed is, that a considerable French force has proceeded to the invasion of Denmark. We can easily believe that the first consul would have no objection to such an excuse for abandoning the expedition against this country; but in truth he has proceeded too far in this project to be able to recede. We, therefore, give little credit to this last report; and if such intelligence be really arrived, we regard it as a stratagem to distract our attention, and put us off our guard.

At home a secret expedition is spoken of to block up, or rather wall up, the enemy's ports, by sinking old vessels in the roads laden with stones and rubbish. To this we are as little disposed to give our assent, as to the preceding. It would be impossible to shut up Brest, and the more important harbours, in this manner. The others are only receptacles for boats and vessels of a very small draught of water, and, therefore, it would be trifling to place in their roads impediments and obstacles, which could be only efficacious against shipping.

This Day is published,
By Cotton & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store—Price One Dollar,
A new and interesting NOVEL,
ENTITLED
WHAT HAS BEEN.
By Mrs. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16.

EXTRACT
Of a letter dated Office of the Classic
Press, Philadelphia, 23d March,
1804.

GENTLEMEN,
We have just received from London, a new work,
ENTITLED
MEMOIRS
OF THE
LIFE OF DR. DARWIN;
Chiefly during his residence at Litchfield, with
anecdotes of his friends, and criticisms
on his writings.

By Anna Seward.

This work was published on the 7th of last
month in London, is now put to press by us, and
will be published here in two or three weeks, in
an octavo volume of about 400 pages, on a su-
perfine wove medium paper, price, in boards, 1
dollar 87½ cents. Mr. Maxwell, the Printer, in
tends using his utmost efforts to render it suffi-
ciently accurate and elegant to obtain the prize
medal at the next June Fair.

Robert & John Gray

Have contracted for a number of the above
work in sheets, and propose binding them ele-
gantly in calf skin, at 2 dolls. 50 cents to sub-
scribers; to non-subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cents,
bound in sheep, or 1 dollar 87½ cents in boards.
April 3. dSt zaw

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Letters Testamentary have been grant-
ed by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County,
on the estate of ROBT. CARTER, Esq. late of
Green street, Baltimore, but formerly of Nomo-
ny Hall, in the county of Westmoreland, and
state of Virginia: those who are indebted to the
said estate, are hereby requested to make imme-
diate payment, and such as have claims against
the estate, are requested to forward them prop-
erly authenticated, that payment may be made
by
GO: CARTER,
Executor of Rob. Carter, deceased.

Oatlands, April 24. eo4w

Cut Nail Manufactory.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

At the Cut Nail manufactory near
the lower end of King street, formerly carried
on by Smith and Davis, still continues to
Manufacture Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring
Brads, Sprigs, and Saddlers Tacks of every
size, and of a superior quality, which he offers
to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this
Town. He has likewise on hand Bar Iron and
Nail Rods, which he will sell very low.
N. B. All orders from Town and Country
Merchants will be duly attended to.

March 27. eo3m.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.
Dolls.

1 Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,			20,000
1 do.			10,000
5 do.			5,000
5 do.	of 1,000 make		5,000
5 do.	of 500		3,000
10 do.	of 200		2,000
10 do.	of 100		2,000
100 do.	of 50		5,000
250 do.	of 30		7,500
420 do.	of 25		10,500
1,500 do.	of 20		30,000
3,000 do.	of 15		45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 hav- ing a blank to its number,			250
1 do.	after 2,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 3,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 4,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 5,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 6,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 8,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 10,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 12,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 13,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 14,000 do.		1,000
5,325 prizes			150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,			150,000
N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.			

This lottery has been authorized by the legislature of
Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary
of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With
this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and
2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expenses at-
tending on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first
respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have
pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to car-
ry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giv-
ing to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes,
while the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to
invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of
the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers.
The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the
money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the
amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is
believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid
sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as
a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it
is believed will be on the second Monday in December
next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

TICKETS to be had of Ro-
bert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough,
jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Plea-
fants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.
District of Columbia.

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout
NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE ON HAND,

The following valuable Books:

VINER's general abridgement of Law and
Equity, in 28 vols. large octavo, best London
edition, bound in beautiful calf.
Bacon's new abridgement of the Law, 7 vol.
8vo.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. 12mo.
Christian's Notes to Blackstone, 12mo.
Virginia Laws, a new edition, 8vo—a few
copies only on hand.
Henning's Virginia Justice, second edition,
8vo.
Anacharist's Travels, 5 vols. 8vo. bound in
calf.
Gillis's History of Ancient Greece, 4 vols.
8vo. bound in calf and gilt.
Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of
the Roman Empire, 12 vols. 8vo.
Ruffel's Ancient Europe, 2 vols. 8vo.
Modern do. with an account of the
Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.
Hume's History of England with the continu-
ation by Smollet and others, 12 vols. 8vo.
Robertson's History of America, 2 vols. 8vo.
Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo. with
maps and plates.
Smith's Wealth of Nations, London edition,
3 vols. calf.
Morse's Universal Geography, 2 vols. 8vo.
Burke's Works, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animat-
ed Nature, 4 vols. 8vo. illustrated with a great
number of plates.
Ferguson's Roman Republic, 5 vols. 8vo.
Edinburgh edition.
Adams's Defence of the American Constituti-
ons, 3 vols. 8vo.
Thompson's Lives of the first twelve Caesar's
translated from the Latin of C. Lucetius Tran-
quillus, 8vo.
Letters of M. T. Cicero to several of his
friends, with remarks by Wm. Melmoth, Esq. 3
vols. 8vo. London edition.
Rocoe's Life of Lorenzo De Medici, 3 vols.
8vo. calf, gilt.
Plutarch's Lives, translated by Langhorne, 6
vols. 12mo.
Sterne's Works, 8 vols. 8vo.
Shakespeare's Works, 10 vols. 12mo.
Adams on the use of the Celestial and Terrestri-
al Globes, the fifth edition, corrected and en-
larged, by W. Jones, 8vo.
Carver's Complete Treatise on Electricity
vols. 8vo. London edition.
Ferguson's Lectures on Select Subjects in Me-
chanics, &c.
Astronomy Explained on Sir Isaac
Newton's principles.
Spectator with sketches of the lives of the
authors, 8 vols. 12mo.
Kaim's Sketches of the History of Man, 4
vols. 12mo.
Nicholson's Natural Philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Moral Philosophy, 8vo.
Simpson's Elements of Euclid.
Gibson's practical Surveying.
Quincy's Medical Lexicon.
Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols. large 8vo. Edinburgh
edition.
Monro's System of Anatomy, 3 vols. 8vo.
Edinburgh edition.
Edinburgh New Dispensatory, 8vo. boards,
Edinburgh edition, plates.
Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life, 2
vols. 8vo.
Chaptal's Elements of Chemistry, 8vo. Phila.
edition.
Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church of
England, 8vo.
Chamber's Dictionary of Arts
and Sciences, 2 vols. folio.
Universal History, 7 volumes } Both second
hand & will
be sold low.

BLANK BOOKS

Suitable for Clerk's Offices, Banks, and Mer-
chant's Accounts ready made, and a large stock
of the best paper on hand for making blank books
to any pattern.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

Very nicely cured Bacon & Venison
H A M S,
French Brandy, Anigua and Gre-
nada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—imported in the ship Ame-
rica from Amsterdam,
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Jamaica Oranges, Lemons,
Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel
barks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
CODFISH of the first quality,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.
Thomas Simms.

March 21. d

The Subscriber has for Sale,
At his store in Union street, in addition to his
former stock,

1000 bushels excellent Lisbon

SALT, suitable for the fisheries,
12 bls. high proof Whiskey,
1200 pounds Smithfield Bacon Hams,
500 do. Venison do.
Excellent Jamaica and St. Kitts Oranges,
Lisbon Lemons by the box or retail,
Large Limes do.

300 lbs. first quality
CHESHIRE CHEESE,
imported in the ship U. States,

A few bls. New York Pippins,
200 bunches of Onions,
And a few bags Green Coffee.

Abel Willis. d

April 12.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers have obtained
from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County
in the District of Columbia, letters of adminis-
tration on the Personal Estate of Wm. Hunter,
late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all per-
sons having claims against the said deceased, are
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the
vouchers thereof to the Subscribers on or before
the 11th day of October next, they may other-
wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the
said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of
April, 1804.

Thomas Preston, } Adms.
Richard Hunter, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate
are requested to make immediate payment to the
administrators.

April 11. eo3w

NOTICE,

To the Stockholders of the Marine In-
surance Company of Alexandria:

WHEREAS, under the present act of in-
corporation of this Company, the Directors do
not conceive themselves at liberty to extend their
insurances to Houses, Goods and Household Fur-
niture, against FIRE, and believing it would be
greatly to the benefit of the Company to make
such insurances: The President and Directors of
the said Marine Insurance Company have there-
fore determined to call a meeting of the said
Stockholders, to be held on the second Tuesday
in June next, at the Court House in Alexandria,
to consider of a proposition then to be laid be-
fore them, of petitioning Congress at their next
meeting, to engraft an additional clause on their
present charter, authorizing them to insure houses,
household furniture and goods, wares and mer-
chandise against FIRE.

By Order of the President and Directors,
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.
Insurance Office, April 24, 1804.

Form of a Power to Vote by Proxy.

I, ———, do hereby empower ———,
for me and in my name, to attend a meeting of
the Stockholders of the Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Alexandria, to be held in Alexandria
aforesaid, on the second Tuesday in June next,
and for me, and in my name, to agree or dis-
agree to the proposition of extending Insurance to
houses, household furniture, and goods wares, and
merchandise, as shall appear most advisable.

To be subscribed by two witnesses.
Mr. Green, of Frederickburgh, and Mr.
Davis, of Richmond, are desired to publish the
above.

April 24. eo 12 J

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees
of the estate and effects of Robert Hamilton, of
Alexandria, a Bankrupt—Give Notice, to all
those indebted to him, or who may have any of
his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or
deliver the same to the assignees without delay,
and to no other person, but who may be autho-
rized by them.

James Wilson,
Samuel Craig,
Joseph Riddle.
2aw2in

Feb. 16.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the
Honorable the United States Court of the Dis-
trict of Columbia for the county of Alexan-
dria, will be sold at public sale, on the pre-
mises, for ready money, on Wednesday the
16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alex-
andria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water
street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince
street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly,
arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street,
on which there is a two story frame house, now
in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt
due from Robert Meale to the estate of Edward
Denetle, deceased.

John C. Herbert, } Com'rs.
Jacob Hoffman, }
James H. Hoee, }

April 13. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Per the ship Monsoon, from London, part of
their SPRING GOODS, among which are
Mullins, Dimities, and printed Cot-
tons, subject to drawback. They will be sold
remarkably cheap for Cash, or on a short credit.

April 18. d

FINLAY and SHAKES

Respectfully inform the public, that they have
for sale at their Manufactory, 2 doors below the
Indian Queen, King street, a general
Assortment of Brushes,

which they offer on as low terms as they can be
purchased within the United States. Orders
attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

April 23. d3r eo4t

Just Received, per United States,
AND FOR SALE BY
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

400 casks fine Salt,
10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.

April 10. d

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little
ed the South of King Street, at present occu-
pyed by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to

John Longden. d

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks for the
many very distinguished favors conferred upon
him by a liberal public; and further solicits a
continuance of their favors, assuring them every
attention will be paid for their satisfaction; trust-
ing his general knowledge and ability in business,
matured by his long practice and experience, will
entitle him to their further commands, which will
be gratefully received.

He has just received a part of his Spring as-
sortment of

PERFUMERY;

likewise a quantity of light coloured natural Fle-
mish Hair, warranted to equal any ever before
offered to the public; with a variety of other
articles of head dress executed in the most elegant
and fashionable style.

April 23. d1w.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT

in fee simple, on the west side of Pitt street, be-
tween Wolfe and streets, adjoining Mr.
James Fletcher's. The terms will be made known
on application to

Thomas Patten.

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
DON RAPHAEL,

A ROMANCE,

By GEORGE WALKER—author of Theodora
Cyphon, Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.
2 vols. 12 mo. price 2 dollars bound and let-
tered.

And the following new Plays,

Maid of Bristol, by Jas. Boaden, 25
Chains of the Heart, or the Slave by Choice,
by Prince Hoare, 31½
A House to be Sold, by Jas. Cobb, 18½
The Review, or, the Waggs of Windfor
by George Coleman, author of John
Bull, Poor Gentleman, &c. 10½
Mrs. Wiggins, by John Till Attingham, au-
thor of the Marriage Promise, Fortunes
Frolic, &c. 12½

April 9. d

For Sale,
15 shares of Alexandria Bank Stock,
for sale by

William Hartshorne.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S N O W D E N.

Vol. IV.]

Sales by

On SAT

At 10 o'clock, will be sold
the corner of King
Rum in hds
Whiskey in barrels
Apple Brandy in
casks
in pipes and
in hds. an
e and brown
in casks an
in kegs an
Queen's Ware, at

A Variety of

—AMONG W
Cloths,
seres,
ings,
Pencrafts,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings.

THOS. P

Public

On TU

At 10 o'clock, will be s
Rum in hoghead
French Brandy in pipe
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple B
Sugar in hds. tierces
Coffee in tierces and b
Chocolate
White and brown Soa
Mould and dip'd Can
Raffia in kegs, boxe
Figs in kegs and crate
Queens Ware in frail

FURNIT

A variety of D

Among v
Cloths, Coat
Kerleymeres, Duff
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Se
Elastic, blue Fri
Calimancoes and R
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calic
Lith Linens, Silf
Onaburgs and Tie
Mullins and Mullin
India Mullins and
Bandanna Handker
Coloured Threads,
And sundry othe

AND FO

NOW LA

20 hds. Surinam M
16 do. N. E. Rum
4 loaf Sugar,
4 boxes Nankeen C
1 box Calia,
50 bolts Russia Duck
2 small Anchors.
A quantity of Cy
ols. and a few tou
April 23.

S H

SAMUE

Respectfully informs his
customers that he cont
for cash, credit, or p
English and An

Do. black and whi
Black, red, green a

Ladies Black Moro
Mullins' Red and Bl
500 pair good Calf
Black Stuff do.

Mullins' Morocco a
Bors fine and coarse
Children's Jefferson
Men's fine Morocco
Do. fine Morocco th
March 27.